

A WORTHY RIVAL RACER.

THE FUERST BISMARCK'S REMARKABLE FAST RUN TO SOUTHAMPTON.

She Makes the Fast Voyage Even the Best Eastward Man of the City of Paris.
Never has ocean steamer begun her career more auspiciously than has the Fuerst Bismarck of the Hamburg-American line. She beat all records from Southampton on her maiden voyage, and she eclipsed yesterday not only the best run eastward by the invincible City of Paris. Messrs. Richard & Co., the agents of the Hamburg line here, received the news at 10 o'clock this morning at Southampton at 2:10 o'clock yesterday morning. Her time was 6 days 13 hours and 25 minutes, and her average hourly speed was 19.78 knots.

When she passed the Scilly Islands at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the English agents of the line thought she would make the average time from the Islands to Southampton, and they calculated that her run would be 6 days and 14 hours. She made an unusually swift run from the Islands, and brought the record of the coming down 1 week and 3 days instead of 10 weeks. Her passengers and mails were landed in London yesterday morning at about the same time which called a day ahead of her, arrived there.

The Hamburg-American Company is jubilant and considerably elated that the best record in the history of the C. I. G. (May 10 hours and 18 minutes) will be beaten before the summer is over. There is an impression among the English that the German ship-builders will construct the fastest transatlantic race to astonish the world. They have at least done better than the British constructor.

The Fuerst Bismarck passed Sandy Hook lightship at 7:55 o'clock on Thursday morning, a week earlier than was expected in an unusually long time of 31.14 miles. This is the way her agents figure her time:

Arrived at Southampton.	Hours.	Mins.
Arrived New York.	21	55
Apparent time of voyage.	6	18
Deduct for difference in longitude.	4	50
Actual time of voyage.	6	28

Her daily runs, from noon to noon, or within a period of about 24 hours, were:

Arrived May 21.	Left May 22.	Arrived May 23.
55	455	455
440	27	450
42	472	455
Total.	814	814

Maintaining the hourly speed she delivered on May 24, the ship would have made in a day's run (at nearly 25 knots) to the westward about 510 knots. Her average hourly speed for the voyage was 19.78.

The best run to Queenstown (5 days 22 hours and 50 minutes) was made by the City of Paris in December, 1886, over a course of 2,784 miles.

The Fuerst Bismarck would have made the unequalled eastward record if she had not been held up by the westward record course of the City of Paris (2,788 miles). The Fuerst Bismarck would have only 1 hour and 39 minutes behind the record-holding liner.

THE MYRA CLARK GAINES WILLS.
The Holographic Instrument Rejected as a Forgery—The Other Will Accepted.

Surrogate Abbott of Brooklyn decided yesterday that the holographic will, said to have been written by the late Myra Clark Gaines, who died in New Orleans on Jan. 9, 1885, was a forgery.

Mrs. Gaines had a judgment against the city of New Orleans which, with interest, amounted to about \$900,000. Three days after her death Mrs. Marie P. Evans, who professed to have been a warm personal friend of Mrs. Gaines, presented to the District Court in New Orleans a petition for the probate of a paper which she alleged to be the last will and testament, in holographic form, of Mrs. Gaines. This instrument was dated Jan. 8, 1885, and Mrs. Evans was named as the sole executrix and as principal beneficiary. A contest was made by Wm. H. Wilder and James T. Chastain, the next of kin who produced a will dated Jan. 5, 1880, which Mrs. Gaines took care of the Christmas and Wilder interests and ignored the existence of Mrs. Evans. There was a sharp legal contest in New Orleans, and the court there declared the holographic will invalid. The court also decided the will of Jan. 5, 1880, informal and not entitled to probate under the laws of Louisiana. Mrs. Evans took an appeal to the state supreme court, and the judgment of the lower court was affirmed.

Then followed a long contest before the Surrogate in Brooklyn. The case was taken there because Mrs. Gaines had resided there, and her residence in New Orleans had been temporary. All the lawyers who had taken part in the New Orleans contest were before Surrogate Abbott, and ex-Judge Jasper W. Gilbert and his son, W. T. Gilbert, of Brooklyn, were retained to assist the counsel of the Wilder and Chastain parties. The witnesses who had testified in New Orleans were also summoned to Brooklyn.

It took nearly two months to settle up his mind after the trial was closed in his decision he says:

"My conviction is absolute, after carefully and minutely examining the evidence, that it was a physical impossibility for Mrs. Gaines on the 8th day of January, 1885, to have written the holographic will, and that it is claimed she did by the proponents of the will."

From the evidence of her physician and her personal friends it is shown that she was not in the condition to write a will on the 8th day of January, 1885, and that she was not in the condition to write a will on the 5th day of January, 1880. It is also shown that she was not in the condition to write a will on the 5th day of January, 1880, and that she was not in the condition to write a will on the 8th day of January, 1885.

The court admits the will of Jan. 5 in favor of Wilder and Chastain to have effect. It is probable that Mrs. Evans, who has spent a small fortune in the contest, and is in the event of a will in her favor, will take an appeal from Surrogate Abbott's decision.

The American Fisheries Society.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The American Fisheries Society met this morning in the hall of the National Museum. The Committee on Increasing the Membership and extending the influence of the society reported a resolution inviting all anglers and members of fish and game protective organizations and all persons who feel an interest in the fish and fisheries of the United States to become members of the society, and to lead their efforts and cooperation in carrying out the objects of the society. A vote was taken on the motion, and the resolution was carried.

A resolution was adopted to urge on Congress the importance and duties of its assuming the care of protection and propagating the fish of the great rivers and lakes. An action to be taken to secure uniform laws with Canada regulating the fisheries on those lakes, will be made for the enforcement and also for protection and planting of food fish in those waters.

A. C. Nells Accused of Forgery.

LITTLE FALLS, May 28.—A. C. Nells was admitted to bail to-day by Judge Wendell of Montgomery county to answer the charge of forgery in the third degree. He conducts business at 63 Cortland street, New York. The arrest supports a civil action in which Canisius Charles parties sought to recover \$7,000 of Nells. Justice Kolodkin, in a statement, said that the charge in the criminal case represents that Nells loaned the funds of the A. C. Nells Seafood Co. to him, and that he failed to make good on the note, as required by law. It is alleged that while he was present he borrowed the money and never repaid it. The bill of lading, collateral, and afterward sold to liquidate the indebtedness. It is alleged that Nells wound up the affairs of the company in a summary manner, so that the stock he turned in as collateral was worthless.

Indian Recruits for the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Proctor has received a letter from Lieut. Charles Dodge, Twenty-fourth Infantry, announcing his arrival at Mr. Vernon Barracks, Ala., on the 21st inst. with thirty Indian recruits recently enlisted by him in San Carlos, Ariz. The men enlisted by me are of good size and well proportioned, and I think are well recruited for the army. They are to be properly fed and treated with kindness. The fact is, when we make superb soldiers.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales May 28.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (in \$1,000).

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

May 28, 1891. **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** **100** **U. S. 6% 1897** **100** **U. S. 6% 1898** **100** **U. S. 6% 1899** **100** **U. S. 6% 1890** **100** **U. S. 6% 1891** **100** **U. S. 6% 1892** **100** **U. S. 6% 1893** **100** **U. S. 6% 1894** **100** **U. S. 6% 1895** **100** **U. S. 6% 1896** <